UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

PROVISIONAL

A/45/PV.64/Corr.1
28 May 1991

ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Tuesday, 11 December 1990, at 10 a.m.

Corrigendum

Page 49-50

The page should read

EMS/12 A/45/PV.64
49-50

(Mr. Mayorga Cortes, Nicaragua)

appreciable potential in the areas of finance, technology and resources and are capable of exemplary international co-operation to meet our aspirations concerning the use of these resources.

If the normal process of consultations on this idea yields positive results, the Nicaraguan Government will express its wish to serve as host of the technical meeting. We have the proper facilities for this kind of meeting, and we believe that with international assistance, especially from the United Nations and its specialized offices and agencies, we shall be able to provide participants with the facilities they need for a successful meeting.

READEX FICHE

We have taken note of the objective information in the report of the Secretary-General concerning Nicaragua's application to intervene in the border dispute between El Salvador and Honduras, which is being heard by a chamber of the International Court of Justice. The fact that the chamber has allowed Nicaragua to intervene proves that Nicaragua's interests within and beyond the Gulf of Fonseca are affected by the claims of our fraternal countries.

It is not our intention today to advance arguments or opinions that are irrelevant to the agenda item before the Assembly. What the Government of Nicaragua wants to stress is that the Gulf of Fonseca is the core of a geographical zone belonging, without any dispute by third parties, to the three coastal States, each of which possesses its own geographical area of jurisdiction. Human activity throughout the area has polluted the environment, which poses a growing threat to the resources of the basin. In our view, what is shared by the three coastal States is the interest they might have in restoring the balance of nature and programming the sustainable development of the Gulf's resources. Using the Gulf as an opportunity for co-operation on joint projects does not contradict the practical need to define the areas of jurisdiction of each of the coastal States.